

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN.

The Only Paper Between Galveston, Texas, and Los Angeles, California, that Publishes the Full Dispatches of the Associated Press.

PHOENIX, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1890.

VOL. II.

NO. 1

DISPUTING OVER SITES

World's Fair Muddle Still Unsettled.

Disagreements Between the Two Boards.

Divided Authority Causing Trouble. National Commission Accused of Hindering Work.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The Congressional Committee to investigate the World's Fair management met again yesterday. Director-General Davis was in attendance and gave a full and comprehensive statement with reference to the site question and the contemplated bureau for various departments of the fair. He considered any proposition to establish foreign bureaus at the expense of the Government to be against the spirit of the fair. In his opinion there should be one recognized head of the fair, to the exclusion of standing committees.

President Baker, of the Chicago Board of Trade and a member of the local Board of Directors of the fair, talked at some length. He favored placing the fair in Jackson Park, and agreed with Director-General Davis that a multiplicity of executive heads to the fair was injurious. Baker wound up by saying he believed the National Commission had hindered, rather than helped work. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Commission yesterday, President Palmer presented the resolutions adopted Saturday by the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, protesting vigorously against the proposition of the local board to place a number of buildings on the Lake Front, and calling on the National Commission, in its supervisory capacity, to prevent it.

At a joint conference last evening between representatives of the Local Directory, National Commission and Congressional Committee, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Kessler, champion of Montana, knocked out George LaBlanche, the Marine, in the thirteenth round here yesterday. Both fought for all they were worth. It is said that LaBlanche was not in the condition he should have been in.

UNEASY ABORIGINES.

Ugly Developments in the Messiah Craze.

Frightened Settlers in North Dakota.

Troops Being Hurried to the Reservations—Army Officers Believe the Reports Exaggerated.

CHICAGO, November 18.—On receipt of a dispatch tonight announcing the movement of troops in the Department of the Platte toward the Pine Ridge Agency, an Associated Press reporter called on General Miles.

He said: "Newspapers really ought not to publish this sort of thing, for it will all be in the Indian camps in less than twenty-four hours. There is nothing in it except that the troops are being sent to the vicinity of the reservation to prevent, if possible, any outbreak, and to encourage the loyal element among the Indians; also to protect agencies which report the Indians as turbulent and past control. It was hoped that this excitement might pass without serious trouble, and up to this time no Indians have left the reservation."

"The cause of this threatened trouble, are, failure of their crops, delay of Congress in making appropriations for their support, and subsequent delay in getting supplies to them, resulting to their being brought to the verge of starvation and worked into a frenzy. They are getting rations now, and possibly the trouble may be bridged over. The movement of troops is simply precautionary, but at the same time, they may have serious work."

The reporter asked if it would not be unusual for the Indians to go on the war path at the beginning of winter. The general replied: "Not at all. These northern Indians are tougher than leather."

THE MARINE KNOWN OUT.

Butte, Mont., November 18.—George Kessler, champion of Montana, knocked out George LaBlanche, the Marine, in the thirteenth round here yesterday.

Both fought for all they were worth. It is said that LaBlanche was not in the condition he should have been in.

TALKING OF PARNELL

REMOVAL THAT HE INTENDS TO MARRY MRS. O'SHEA.

BERLIN, November 18.—At a meeting of the National League held today, President Leahy said the party would stand by Parnell while he stood by them. Parnell would lead the party in the coming session, Redmond ridiculed the idea of Parnell being prejudiced in politics by the verdict in the O'Shea case and other leaders spoke in a similar strain.

COMMENTS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

LONDON, November 18.—Provincial newspapers join in a chorus of denunciation of Parnell. Several Gladstonian papers advise his temporary retirement.

The London Chronicle says: "The middle class electors in England will certainly resist any appeal, even by Gladstone, to support the party led by Parnell."

The News says: "Political parties and principles are independent of accidents to the individual leadership. The discredit attaching to Parnell will not reflect on his party."

The Times says: "If Parnell intends to remain the leader of his party he will place the Gladstonians in a serious dilemma."

The Standard thinks that the Gladstonians will court moral destruction if they continue even in political intimacy with Parnell.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

DUBLIN, November 18.—The London correspondent of the Freeman's Journal declares that Parnell has not the slightest intention of resigning either the leadership of his party or his duty in Parliament.

TO MARRY MRS. O'SHEA.

LONDON, November 18.—Rumors are current that Parnell will retire from active political life and marry Mrs. O'Shea.

STANDING BY THEIR LEADER.

NEW YORK, November 18.—It is learned that the Irish delegates now in this country are firmly resolved to stand by Parnell for their leader. A cablegram to that effect will be sent tomorrow.

SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

The Shipments of Fruit From Vacaville and the Returns Thereof.

VACAVILLE, Cal., November 18.—Mrs. C. Martel today made the first shipment of oranges for the season from her ranch in Vacaville. This shipment is about eighteen days later than that of last year.

The last carload of green fruit for the season leaves here in a few days for Eastern points. One hundred and thirteen cars of green fruit and twenty-five cars of dried fruit, aggregating 3,115,800 pounds, were shipped during October.

Eastern points, while two cars of dried fruit, weighing 61,600 pounds, were shipped, one each to Sacramento and San Francisco, and in assorted carloads to local points there were shipped 102,445 pounds of green and dried fruit.

The net returns so far received aggregate over \$710,000. A careful estimate as to the amount yet on hand, places it in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

DISCOURSED AT A NEW YORK BANQUET.

Addresses by Depew and Cleveland.

A Distinguished Gathering at a Dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The hundred and twenty-second annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held tonight.

President Smith, in his address, said he was profoundly convinced that reciprocity is the key which will open wide the doors of commercial intercourse and give to us an outlet for our surplus products.

Chauncey Depew spoke at length on the events in the financial world. In the course of his speech he said that within the past few weeks we have stood the strain of a repurchase of all of our bonds and stocks which Europe desired to sell.

It was a fearful test, but it superbly demonstrated the financial strength of our country and the permanence of our prosperity. The breaking of the dam of this European reservoir may pour upon us a stream of securities which may reduce values 25 to 50 per cent.

Such contracting would at certain times suspend the business of the country and bring about bankruptcy and ruin. These possibilities will be averted as we grow rich enough to absorb our own securities.

But to increase our available resources we must enlarge the area of the market for our surplus products. The solution of the dangerous problem and our future prosperity lies largely in the direction of commercial reciprocity among the nations of all America.

Carl Shurz made a brief address, calling for such revision of the tariff as will relieve our manufacturing industries of the artificial burdens which increase the cost of those things they have to use in production, and give them a fair chance for the export trade.

Ex-President Cleveland was called on to say something. Depew had mentioned that Congressman Springer had nominated Cleveland for the next Democratic Presidential candidate, and said he hoped the Republicans would nominate that champion of reciprocity, James G. Blaine.

Mr. Cleveland was not on the program to speak and on arising made but few remarks. He said he had heard a good deal tonight about reciprocity with the Spanish-speaking people. "Now if it's a good thing for them why is it not a good thing to have reciprocity with our own people. We have heard about France helping out England and the United States financially; why can not they do so commercially. I'm sorry friend Depew mentioned what Mr. Springer said, for it does seem to me of not much importance and of no interest to you, gentlemen."

Mr. Cleveland jocularly referred to the banquet at Albany a few years ago, when Depew had nominated him for the Presidency, and hoped the Republican party would nominate "that grandest of statesmen, and plumed knight, the name which rises to your lips but not to mine."

Cleveland added he had reason to believe it was put that way owing to Depew's extreme modesty. He said at the time he would, when he got a good chance, put in a good word for Mr. Depew's candidacy, and asked if this evening Depew's remarks.

Trouble Still Feared in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Popular indignation is increasing at the weakness of the prosecution of Chief Hennessy's murderers, and threats of lynching the Italians are freely made. On the other hand the Italian colony is aroused over rumors that the prisoners have been beaten in jail, and the Italian papers demand that Italy send men to protect the Italian residents of this city.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY'S SESSION AT DENVER.

Warm Discussion Over Political Charges—Recommendations to Join in With the Farmers' Alliance.

DENVER, November 18.—It is stated tonight that the trouble in the Knights of Labor Assembly, which has existed since Saturday morning, was caused by the discovery of an attempt to use the order for political purposes. It is said that some of the executive officers during the last campaign issued circulars requesting Knights to vote for Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and that in other states similar means were used. The debate was very heated at times but the matter was satisfactorily explained.

At last evening's session Grand Master Workman Powderly, General Worthy Foreman Cavanaugh and Secretary and Treasurer Hayes were re-elected. Powderly's salary was cut from \$5000 to \$3500.

The committee on good of the order reported and recommended a federation of all labor organizations, the appointment of a committee to attend the next annual convention of the Farmers' Alliance, supported the recommendation of the General Master Workman for the prevention of needless strikes and strongly recommended the appointment of a committee to bring about the forfeiture of the charter of the New York Central road to the State.

A VICTORY FOR THE BLOGGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—The jury in the case of Sidney Huntington, one of the principals arrested during the glove fight at the California club last September, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. This virtually settles the question of the right of athletic clubs to hold glove exhibitions without police interference.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Discouraged at a New York Banquet.

Addresses by Depew and Cleveland.

A Distinguished Gathering at a Dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The hundred and twenty-second annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce was held tonight.

President Smith, in his address, said he was profoundly convinced that reciprocity is the key which will open wide the doors of commercial intercourse and give to us an outlet for our surplus products.

Chauncey Depew spoke at length on the events in the financial world. In the course of his speech he said that within the past few weeks we have stood the strain of a repurchase of all of our bonds and stocks which Europe desired to sell.

It was a fearful test, but it superbly demonstrated the financial strength of our country and the permanence of our prosperity. The breaking of the dam of this European reservoir may pour upon us a stream of securities which may reduce values 25 to 50 per cent.

Such contracting would at certain times suspend the business of the country and bring about bankruptcy and ruin. These possibilities will be averted as we grow rich enough to absorb our own securities.

But to increase our available resources we must enlarge the area of the market for our surplus products. The solution of the dangerous problem and our future prosperity lies largely in the direction of commercial reciprocity among the nations of all America.

Carl Shurz made a brief address, calling for such revision of the tariff as will relieve our manufacturing industries of the artificial burdens which increase the cost of those things they have to use in production, and give them a fair chance for the export trade.

Ex-President Cleveland was called on to say something. Depew had mentioned that Congressman Springer had nominated Cleveland for the next Democratic Presidential candidate, and said he hoped the Republicans would nominate that champion of reciprocity, James G. Blaine.

Mr. Cleveland was not on the program to speak and on arising made but few remarks. He said he had heard a good deal tonight about reciprocity with the Spanish-speaking people. "Now if it's a good thing for them why is it not a good thing to have reciprocity with our own people. We have heard about France helping out England and the United States financially; why can not they do so commercially. I'm sorry friend Depew mentioned what Mr. Springer said, for it does seem to me of not much importance and of no interest to you, gentlemen."

Mr. Cleveland jocularly referred to the banquet at Albany a few years ago, when Depew had nominated him for the Presidency, and hoped the Republican party would nominate "that grandest of statesmen, and plumed knight, the name which rises to your lips but not to mine."

Cleveland added he had reason to believe it was put that way owing to Depew's extreme modesty. He said at the time he would, when he got a good chance, put in a good word for Mr. Depew's candidacy, and asked if this evening Depew's remarks.

Trouble Still Feared in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Popular indignation is increasing at the weakness of the prosecution of Chief Hennessy's murderers, and threats of lynching the Italians are freely made. On the other hand the Italian colony is aroused over rumors that the prisoners have been beaten in jail, and the Italian papers demand that Italy send men to protect the Italian residents of this city.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

PROCEEDINGS OF YESTERDAY'S SESSION AT DENVER.

Warm Discussion Over Political Charges—Recommendations to Join in With the Farmers' Alliance.

DENVER, November 18.—It is stated tonight that the trouble in the Knights of Labor Assembly, which has existed since Saturday morning, was caused by the discovery of an attempt to use the order for political purposes. It is said that some of the executive officers during the last campaign issued circulars requesting Knights to vote for Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and that in other states similar means were used. The debate was very heated at times but the matter was satisfactorily explained.

At last evening's session Grand Master Workman Powderly, General Worthy Foreman Cavanaugh and Secretary and Treasurer Hayes were re-elected. Powderly's salary was cut from \$5000 to \$3500.

The committee on good of the order reported and recommended a federation of all labor organizations, the appointment of a committee to attend the next annual convention of the Farmers' Alliance, supported the recommendation of the General Master Workman for the prevention of needless strikes and strongly recommended the appointment of a committee to bring about the forfeiture of the charter of the New York Central road to the State.

A VICTORY FOR THE BLOGGERS.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 18.—The jury in the case of Sidney Huntington, one of the principals arrested during the glove fight at the California club last September, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon. This virtually settles the question of the right of athletic clubs to hold glove exhibitions without police interference.

NATIONAL FINANCES

Report of United States Treasurer Huston.

Large Increase in Receipts and Expenditures.

Changes Recommended in the Paper Currency System.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—The annual report of United States Treasurer Huston shows that the net ordinary revenues of the past fiscal year amounted to \$403,080,982, a sum but twice exceeded in the history of the Government. The increase over the year before was \$16,030,923, of which \$11,725,191 came from the internal revenue.

The ordinary expenditures were \$297,726,436, an increase of \$15,730,871 over the year before. This increase is principally due to the increase in pensions. The surplus revenues were \$105,354,496, of which \$20,204,224 was paid out in premiums on bonds purchased.

The receipts of the Postoffice Department were \$61,106,101, and expenditure \$37,011,263, an increase of between five and six millions on both sides.

The aggregate amount for which the Treasurer was accountable during the fiscal year was \$1,321,774,482. Of this he disbursed \$630,247,078 on warrants. Deducting the amounts on deposit with the States and various other sums, the amount remaining for which he was accountable was \$757,015,078.

The amount of gold in the treasury increased during the year from \$303,387,719 to \$320,653,145, and of silver from \$310,160,779 to \$346,821,006. Exclusive of the amounts on deposit, there was in the treasury, belonging to the Government, on June 30, 1889, \$326,028,927 and on June 30, 1890, \$286,384,815, the amount of gold having increased about four millions, while the silver decreased nearly nine millions.

Liabilities decreased during the year from \$127,031,880 to \$107,124,718 and the reserve, being the excess of assets over liabilities, ran down from \$198,097,047 to \$179,269,067. The total obligations of the Treasury on all accounts were \$1,810,678,475 on June 30, 1889, and \$1,722,240,163 on June 30, 1890.

Not counting the certificates deposited, the debt proper, in the shape of bonds and circulating notes, was reduced from \$1,250,043,136 to \$1,145,400,086. This was effected at a total cost of \$124,662,243, for principal and premiums. Nearly \$74,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds and upwards of \$30,000,000 of 4½ per cent were purchased.

Important changes took place in the circulating medium, but of a more favorable character than the year before. There was a gain of \$15,000,000 in the stock of gold, an increase of \$43,000,000 in silver, a contraction of \$26,000,000 in the volume of bank notes, resulting in a net increase of \$32,000,000 in the aggregate supply of money.

In round numbers, the circulation on June 30, 1890, consisted of \$605,000,000 of gold and \$144,000,000 silver and silver certificates.

A change has taken place in the movement of United States notes. There was a decline of activity in the issue and redemption of gold certificates.

The absorption of legal tender silver into circulation in the form of certificates of deposit, has been fully up to the means of the treasury for supplying it. There was also an overflow of between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 fractional silver dollar coins, which encourages the hope that, with good management, the treasury, in the course of a year or more, may be relieved of the redundant stock of these coins, for some time on hand.

Seventy-three banks were discontinued as depositories during the year, and eight new ones designated.

The redemption of bank notes amounted to nearly \$70,000,000, a decrease of upward of \$18,000,000, as compared with the year before.

Owing chiefly to the lower prices ruling for bonds, the deposits for retirement of National Bank notes amounted only to \$11,000,000.

Continued embarrassment has attended the work of the transportation of the country with paper currency, from delays and failures in filling the Treasury's requisitions for new notes. He suggests that greater flexibility might be given to the currency if gold certificates of the denominations of \$5 and \$10 be issued.

He urges the necessity of an appropriation for the transportation of United States paper currency to Washington for redemption, so that, with a trifling additional outlay, the people could be kept supplied with clean and fresh paper currency, thus greatly lessening the danger of counterfeiting.

The Treasurer claims that the salaries paid to the officers of the treasury are inadequate compensation for the duties performed, being less than paid in well managed private institutions, and less even than paid in the sub-Treasury in New York.

A Train Held Up in Texas.

EL PASO, November 17.—The east bound Texas Pacific train was held up last night by four men at Kent. One of the robbers warned the station agent at Kent and guests were placed on the train. The robbers' intention was to kill the train men if necessary. When the robbers appeared the guards opened fire. Forty shots were exchanged before the robbers fled. One guard and it is believed two robbers were wounded.

Complete Returns from Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., November 18.—Official returns from every county in the State give Boyd, D., a plurality of 144. The balance of the Republican State ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 2000 to 5000. Independents control both branches of the Legislature, with Republicans and Democrats in about equal proportions.

Philadelphia Clearing House Action.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—A meeting of bank presidents this afternoon resolved to follow the action of the New York banks, and have arranged to issue clearing house certificates to any bank that might need them in case of a money panic. This is the first time this has been done here since the Jay Cooke panic in 1873.

Dispatches from Northern Louisiana and Several Points in Mississippi report the severest storm last night known for years.

Great damage has been done to cotton and rice still in the fields and some warehouses are flooded.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, was elected United States Senator yesterday.

Colonel William Cody, "Buffalo Bill," returned to New York yesterday from Europe.

At New York, former Smith, of Mills, Robeson & Smith, has been committed for trial in default of \$10,000 bail.

President Huntington of the Southern Pacific, left Oakland, California, for the east yesterday in a private car.

Governor Steele, of Oklahoma, has vetoed the bill locating the capital at Kingfisher. This leaves it at Guthrie.

Francis E. Warren, of Cheyenne, Governor of Wyoming, was yesterday elected to the second United States Senatorship.

A meeting of the Transcontinental Association is now in session at Chicago. Little of importance has been accomplished.

Billy Dacey, of New York, last night knocked out Joe Williams, of Baltimore, in a fight with skin gloves, at Coney Island.

Small-pox is spreading throughout St. Petersburg, and the hospitals are crowded. Ten per cent of those stricken are dying.

At Thann, Alsace, yesterday a woman fearing she and her family would starve, cut the throats of her five children and then killed herself.

Sever Serley, treasurer of Chippewa county, Wis., is short \$8000 to \$10,000 in his accounts, and has transferred all his property to his bondsmen.

Harvey Brown, of Oakland, California, attorney for the Southern Pacific Company was adjudged insolvent yesterday. Liabilities about \$173,000.

A building being constructed at the Solar refinery, Lima, Ohio, collapsed yesterday without warning. Two workmen were killed and a dozen slightly injured.

All the troops at Fort Douglas, Salt Lake, except one company, have received orders to hold themselves ready to march to the scene of the Indian troubles.

Prof. Koch, at Berlin, is chagrined over the reappearance of lupus in a patient reported cured. This is the only instance of a return of the disease after a supposed cure.

The last day's session of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Atlanta was devoted mostly to routine business. Miss Willard was better, and was able to be in the hall for a short time.

THE EASTERN MARKETS

DULLNESS AND DECLINE ON WALL STREET YESTERDAY.

Several More Failures Reported—The Bank Examiner's Statement of the North River Bank.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The shrinkage in the volume of business which was so marked yesterday, made further progress today, and the returning dullness, indicating that no material demand for stocks existed, induced more selling by the bears, and the tone of the market was weaker than it has been since Saturday, resulting in many marked losses for the day, among which are Pacific Mail, 3½; Union Pacific, 2½; Atchafalpa, 1½.

There was a renewal of the old bear tactics of spreading reports reflecting upon the financial standing of prominent firms in the street, etc. The monetary situation was one of the most influential factors, however, in restricting buying. Two failures are announced, and, while neither had much influence to lower prices, they acted as further deterring buying. Governments are dull.

THE NORTH RIVER BANK.

An order was issued today requiring cause to be shown why a receiver should not be appointed pending the suit which the Attorney-General has brought to dissolve the North River Bank. An injunction was also secured restraining the bank officials from interfering in the affairs. At conclusion of the arguments the judge reserved his decision.

Bank Superintendent Preston today made affidavit relative to the amount of the assets and liabilities of the North River Bank. It showed \$2,493,592 liabilities, \$2,593,587, deficiency, \$99,804.

FAILURES OF THE DAY.

On Wall street this morning the announcement was made of the failure of Galland, a stock broker, with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

W. F. Owens also announced his suspension on the Stock Exchange.

DENIES THE RUMOR.

Jay Gould Says He Has Not Secured Control of the Santa Fe.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Jay Gould was asked last night about the report that he had acquired control of the Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad.

"No, it is not true," he answered. "Of course I am a large stockholder in the company, but I have no desire to extend my present active interests. I may say the same as to the Richmond Terminal. It is not true that I have made any arrangements to help Sidney Dillon to the presidency of the Union Pacific."

Philadelphia Clearing House Action.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—A meeting of bank presidents this afternoon resolved to follow the action of the New York banks, and have arranged to issue clearing house certificates to any bank that might need them in case of a money panic. This is the first time this has been done here since the Jay Cooke panic in 1873.

Dispatches from Northern Louisiana and Several Points in Mississippi report the severest storm last night known for years.

Great damage has been done to cotton and rice still in the fields and some warehouses are flooded.